

## Recombinant Human Grancalcin/GCA Protein

**Catalog Number:** PKSH032506

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

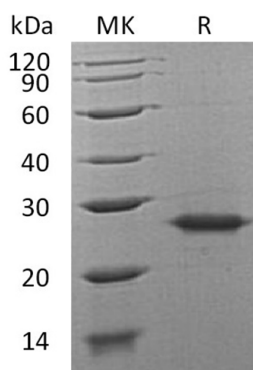
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human Grancalcin;GCA protein Met 1-Ile217
<b>Calculated MW</b>	24.0 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	26 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P28676
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, pH 8.5. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Grancalcin (GCA) is a cytoplasmic granule membrane protein that contains 4 EF-hand domains. GCA is calcium-binding protein and particularly abundant in human neutrophils. GCA is highly expressed in bone marrow; and it can be detected in neutrophils and macrophages. Calcium-binding protein GCA cooperates with SRI and LCP1; so it may play a role in the adhesion of neutrophils to fibronectin. GCA also may play a role in the formation of focal adhesions.

### For Research Use Only